

PICKET SHOTS.

From Alert Comrades Along the Whole

Line.

SEVEN ENLISTMENTS—TWO MUSTERS!

Comrade Simon Westway writes: "I desire to respond to a challenge given by Comrade Henry Wise, in issue of Aug. 25, in which the comrade says: 'Who is the youngest soldier who carried a gun in the war of the rebellion? I believe I have the honor. I was born Jan. 19, 1850; enlisted Feb. 22, 1864; served until the war closed. I gave my age as 19, but I was only 14 years old. Beat it if you can, boys!'"

"Good boy! Comrade Wise, it certainly will take a very tender spring chicken to 'beat it.' Yet, the very fact that you are so young helps make it easy to knock you off the roost! What a fine substitute you make for a Boston squab, fresh on the market. I admit easily in tumbling your callow anatomy from the elected perch you have taken, under the delusion that you are the only little chicken on the branch! Wise you are, but under your young hood have been laid you not fit on the third page of The National Tribune for your little crew. Now, hold your little neck!"

"I was born a son to John and Mary Westway, at Mount Pleasant, Pa., May 8, 1850 (that does you up), and was given the name of Simon; my beloved mother died soon after, and I was adopted by James and Margaret Wilson, of Harford, Susquehanna Co., Pa., and was renamed Robert Wilson. On May 10, 1861, I tried to enlist at Harford, but failed—as I did dozens and dozens of times afterwards, until the middle of April, 1864, when, at Chicago, Ill., I enlisted under the name of Robert Wilson, in Co. G, 142d Ill.; was kept in Camp Fry until June 15, 1864; was then sent to Camp Butler, Springfield, Ill., and was mustered in June 20, to serve 100 days, and was promptly sent to the front; served nearly twice the term of my enlistment; was sent back to Chicago, and honorably discharged, but was elected out of \$50 bounty that I was entitled to, and have never yet received! I then went back to Pennsylvania, Feb. 22, 1865, again enlisted, under the same name as before, in Co. E, 214th Regt. of the 8th Union League, to serve for one year; served full time and was honorably discharged at Camp Cadwalader. Thus I served 18 months, although, carrying a gun both times, and the weapons were nearly as large as myself. In addition to this I served as waiter for Capt. Lyons, of Co. A, 5th Pa. (commanded by Col. Sides) while that regiment was in winter quarters at Culpeper, Va., in winter of 1863-4; but was not enlisted, of course. I made about 50 attempts (not less) during the war, and was enlisted seven times; once as drummer, once as bugler, once in the cavalry, once as 'powder monkey' (on a gunboat), and once in light artillery. But I only managed to get mustered in twice. Next?"

PREPARING FOR THE WORST.

Comrade J. H. Kauffman, Assistant Surgeon, 151st Pa., writes: "I propose of article in The National Tribune, Aug. 11, 'Meade's Opportunity,' by Aaron Levy, U. S. Signal Corps, Army of Potomac. I would say that I have written a good many articles on Gettysburg and other incidents and I find that many good soldiers will not believe anything printed of which they have no personal knowledge; so I will not talk Gettysburg although I would be justified as the only one who was then Surgeon of the 151st Pa.—went into action July 1, 1863, with 21 officers and 440 men, and lost: Officers killed, 2; wounded, 2; captured, 2; men killed, 40; wounded, 183; captured, 183; killed, 51; wounded, 191; captured, 95; aggregate, 337. We were in left-center, the second day and alongside of Stannard's Vermont Brigade on the third day, away ahead of Hancock's big Indians. I shall only send you true copy of an order brought to me, showing that some people pretty close to headquarters had buckfever pretty badly, as late as July 17, 1863. I have been asked, even by men wearing stars, not to publish this order; but I think The National Tribune should know of this order before I am eternally promoted."

"Headquarters Third Division, First Corps, July 17, 1863.
"Doctor: I have detailed you to remain with sick and wounded in case of retreat at next engagement.
"Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. T. HUMPHREY,
151st Pa."

PAROLED BUT NOT EXCHANGED.

Comrade John W. Cole, Co. E, 107th Ill., writes: "I see in The National Tribune a sketch of my old regiment. I was at the battle of Franklin, N. J., and was my old captain; then Colonel of the regiment. I helped carry him off the field. I was captured by Morgan, Dec. 22, 1862, at Elizabethtown, Ky., and paroled; but I was never exchanged. I was sent home from Benton Barracks, and when President Lincoln issued his proclamation for all persons on parole or furlough to report to their military stations, I was in all of its subsequent engagements, Dec. 2, 1862. I suffered an injury to my right knee. In the charge at Resaca, Ga., I received a charge of gooseshot in my right jaw, fractured my right arm, and deafness of right ear. I am 62 years old; unable to work; would like to hear from comrades of the company and regiment."

FIRST TO VETERANIZE.

Comrade J. V. Pownall, First Sergeant, Co. E, 29th Ind., writes: "Comrade John Solder, Co. H, 29th Ind., died at age 80. Comrade R. H. Robinson, 96th Pa., died at age 80. My regiment (29th Ind.) began to veteranize Nov. 20, 1893, at Bridgeport, Ala. I reenlisted Dec. 5, 1893. We then got our 30-days' furlough and started for home to see the mothers and the girls we had left behind us. It was claimed that the 29th Ind. was the first regiment in the Army of the Cumberland to veteranize, and on the strength of that claim we got the post of honor at Chattanooga. The 29th Ind. was mustered Aug. 24, 1891, and discharged Dec. 2, 1893. I served four years, three months and eight days."

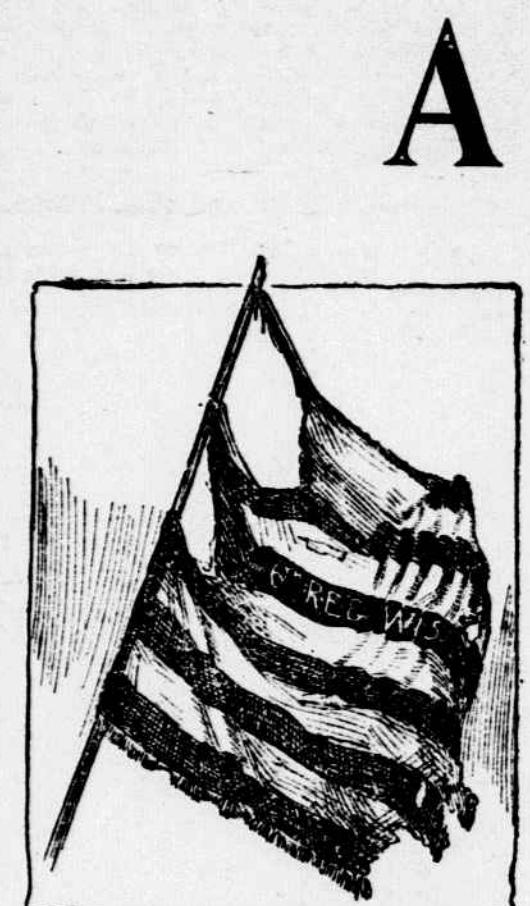
Comrade Nelson Purcell, Co. E, 27th Ind., writes: "Most of us old comrades are poor and not in good health. It is well that we keep up our interest in each other and communicate through our paper. I enjoy the letters of the dear old comrades, and look always for those from the 27th Ind., 2d Mass., 3d Wis., 13th N. J., and 29th Pa. These regiments were together about all through the war, and they knew and depended upon and helped each other like brothers."

Comrade J. J. Boyer, Commander of Barnhill Post, 102, Xenia, Ill., writes: "I wish to find the names and addresses of any veterans who did any of the following: I want to correspond with comrades who were there."

Comrade Wm. G. Letsinger writes: "I was so well pleased to see a note from Comrade J. Chueley, Co. D, 3d Tenn., in a recent issue of our paper that I had to kiss the dear old National Tribune. I, too, was a member of the famous Hog Killers."

Comrade J. L. Taylor writes: "I have taken The National Tribune for 20 years. Long I have wanted to see if some of the 1st Ark. Cav. would not write to our paper about the fighting we did and the hardships we endured when we were boys, serving our country together in the field in 1861-63. I know that we did not do all the fighting that was done but we did our share of it. We never failed when we were called upon. I was back in Missouri, some time ago, and I procured a relic or memento while in a piece of wood from the tree that a rebel soldier had when he took Comrade James Reese and me in; Oh, how my heart ached when we were taken in, that time!"

Comrade J. W. Blewett, 88th Ohio, writes: "If Comrade H. H. (see issue of Sept. 1) will take the trouble to read Van Horn's History, page 210, he will find that Gen. Thomas did make the proposition to move his army through Snake Creek Gap. As is well known, McPherson did not have men enough, just as Thomas told Sherman. Now, which was slow? Sherman's reasons may have fully satisfied him—as they did with reference to Kenesaw—but were they good?"



Battle Flag of the 6th Wisconsin Carried at Gettysburg.



ALEXANDER CUTLER, First Colonel.



EDWARD S. BRAGG, Second Colonel.

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Comrade Alanson Warner writes: "I was about as young as any of them when I enlisted, Sept. 9, 1863, being in my 17th year. I enlisted in Co. C, 42d, and was taken prisoner June 22, 1864. I was kept in that rebel prison till Jan. 20, 1865, when I came home and regained my health enough to report for duty. I was then put into Co. C, 50th (N. Y.) where I served till the end. I was on the skirmish line when Lee surrendered."

Comrade A. L. Blundell, Co. H, 83d Ind., writes: "I had four brothers in the 47th Ind.; one of them was taken prisoner and was starved to death by the rebels. When I learned that I determined that they should never take me alive. Please ask the — of Company B to return that belt to me."

Reunion of 39th Ind. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: On Aug. 31 and Sept. 1 occurred at Park, Ind., the 21st Annual Reunion of the 39th Ind. (8th Cav.) which was attended by 83 of the boys who stood shoulder to shoulder together in 1861 to 1865 and helped win the proud record which this regiment made in those years. The session was a very pleasant one. We look forward each year to the time when we shall again meet and live over those days of long ago, and still, amidst our joy,

"With sounds of martial music, And reverential tread, We pause amid our pleasures To greet our comrades dead; Though in our great rejoicing A hush comes to our soul As we listen in the silence While memory calls the roll."

The Memorial Committee reported that 13 of our comrades had answered the last roll call and passed over the river since the last time we met. It behooves us to be ready for the final report to the Great Commander.—VETERAN, 39th Ind.

Chapin Post. Comrade Chase A. Orr writes: "Chapin Post had nearly 150 men in line at the time, with 26 old battle flags and the prize banner we won at Chicago by having the most men in line of any Post in our Department, and new silk American flag given by Chapin Women's Relief Corps, 4, just before we started for Boston, and other banners. I think, next to Lafayette Post, we had more men in line than any other Post in this Department. In 1890, so far as I know, I was the only comrade who attended the encampment at Boston from Buffalo. The Post appropriated \$300 toward the boys' expenses, and they all say they had the time of their life. We took in four new members last Friday night, and I have three more applications for the next meeting on the 16th. We have increased our membership more than 100 since the 1st of January. Chapin is No. 2 in size, as well as in name."

A Great Invention. John Stransky, of Pukwana, S. D., has invented a new smokeless gun and blast powder that will revolutionize the powder business. The powder can be made in any kitchen for seven cents per pound. Mr. Stransky wants a few good men to sell the patent. His agents are making as much as \$500 per month. Write for free particulars.

A short history of a Notable Regiment will appear each week.

A Notable Regiment.

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SIXTH WISCONSIN INFANTRY.

IRON BRIGADE—WADSWORTH'S DIVISION—FIRST CORPS.

COMPANIES.	KILLED AND DIED OF WOUNDS.			DIED OF DISEASE, ACCIDENTS, IN PRISON, &c.			Total Enrollment.
	Officers.	Men.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Total.	
Field and Staff.....	2	..	2	1	..	1	18
Company A.....	1	28	29	..	13	13	193
B.....	2	25	27	..	9	9	191
C.....	1	14	15	..	12	12	179
D.....	1	28	29	..	6	6	208
E.....	2	15	17	..	14	14	185
F.....	3	17	20	..	9	9	151
G.....	2	23	25	..	13	13	202
H.....	..	19	19	..	11	11	220
I.....	..	37	37	..	15	15	196
K.....	2	22	24	..	10	10	197
Totals.....	16	228	244	1	112	113	1,940

Of the 1,058 men originally enrolled, 179 were killed—12.5 per cent.
Total of killed and wounded, 867; missing and captured, 112; died in Confederate prisons (previously included), 20.

BATTLES.	K. & M. W.	BATTLES.	K. & M. W.
Gainesville, Va., August 28, 1862.....	14	North Anna, Va.....	3
Manassas, Va., August 30, 1862.....	11	Bethesda Church, Va.....	2
South Mountain, Md.....	16	Petersburg, Va., June 18.....	10
Antietam, Md.....	40	Petersburg Trenches, Va.....	5
Fitz Hugh's Crossing, Va.....	5	Weldon Railroad, Va.....	12
Gettysburg, Pa.....	41	Dabney's Mills, Va., Feb. 6, 1865.....	24
Wilderness, Va., May 5-6, 1864.....	15	Gravelly Run, Va.....	9
Spotsylvania, Va., May 8th.....	3	Five Forks, Va.....	7
Spotsylvania, Va., May 10th.....	12	Picket Line, Va., Aug. 31, 1862.....	1
Spotsylvania, Va., May 12th.....	3	Prison guard, Salisbury, N. C.....	1
Spotsylvania, Va., May 13th.....	6	Detail, Artillery Service.....	4

Present, also, at Cedar Mountain; Rappahannock; Groveton; Fredericksburg; Chancellorsville; Haymarket; Mine Run; Totopotomoy; Boydton Road; Appomattox.

NOTES.—The regiment left Wisconsin July 28, 1861, proceeding to Washington, where it was assigned to the brigade which was destined to fill such a glorious place in the annals of the war. The Sixth had the advantage of a year's drill and discipline before it was called upon to face the enemy in a general engagement, its first battle occurring at Manassas—August 28th and 30th—where it lost 17 killed, 91 wounded, and 11 missing. The regiment lost at South Mountain, 11 killed, 79 wounded, and 2 missing; and at Antietam, three days after, 26 killed, and 126 wounded. Under command of Colonel Dawes, it won merited distinction at Gettysburg in the battle of the first day; all histories of that field mention the manœuvre—and the part taken in it by the Sixth—by which a part of a Confederate brigade was captured in the railroad cut. The casualties at Gettysburg were 30 killed, 116 wounded, and 22 missing. Upon the reorganization of the Army in March, 1864, Wadsworth's Division was transferred to the Fifth Corps, and with it the Iron Brigade under General Cutler. The regiment lost at the battle of the Wilderness, 8 killed, 40 wounded, and 15 missing; at Spotsylvania, 10 killed, 68 wounded, and 5 missing; at Hatcher's Run (Dabney's Mills), 13 killed, 81 wounded, and 7 missing; at Gravelly Run, 5 killed, 34 wounded, and 32 missing. Major Phillip W. Plummer was killed at the Wilderness.

NOTE: Any subscriber who was a member of this regiment can have, upon request, a copy of this short history printed on good paper, suitable for framing. There will be no charge for it. Address THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

Sons of Veterans Auxiliary.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The 18th National Encampment of the Ladies' Aid Society was held in Boston in conjunction with the Sons of Veterans, at their second National Meeting held with the G. A. R. and kindred organizations. This was one of the largest National Conventions in the history of the Order, there being 132 accredited delegates, besides many visiting members. The Convention was held in the Tremont Temple. One of the most important acts of legislation was changing of the name to "Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary." For 18 years the Ladies' Aid Society has been the recognized Auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans. On the 18th birthday of the National Organization the members took the name of the association which organized the Ladies' Aid Society. The following National officers were elected and installed: President, Mrs. Katie E. Hardcastle, Philadelphia, Pa.; Vice-President, Mrs. Estella Richards, Weymouth Heights, Mass.; Treasurer, Miss Annie Herbert, Canton, Ohio; Chaplain, Mrs. Julia A. Moynihan, Rochester, N. Y.; Inspector, Mrs. Della A. C. Goodrich, Washington, D. C.; and I. Officer, Mrs. H. Pauline Crighton, Champaign, Ill.

Appointed officers: Secretary, Miss Gertrude Meise, Philadelphia, Pa.; Chief of Staff, Mrs. Helen B. Cushman, Long Beach, Cal.; Judge Advocate General, James H. Lawrence, Philadelphia, Pa.; Press Correspondent, Kate G. Raynor, Toledo, Ohio.

National headquarters have been established at 953 N. Jessup St., Philadelphia, Pa. With a membership of almost 5,000; with over \$1,400 in the National Treasury, the Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary started the year with bright prospects. "The Sons of Veterans" and the Ladies' Aid Societies of Massachusetts spared no labor to make all visitors welcome and their entertainments were most enjoyable. The Knightswood Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home donated the convention. The sisters took up a collection and presented each boy 54 cents for spending money, raising \$10.50 for the fund.

One of the pleasantest events of the Convention was the first official visit made by our new Commander-in-Chief, W. G. Dustin, of Illinois, and his staff. Gen. Dustin is a warm friend and a firm supporter of the Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary, and he assured the members that he would do all in his power to advance its interests. Gen. Dustin is the Judge Advocate of Illinois Division, Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary.

The next National Convention will be held in Gettysburg, Pa., and will be a most important one, as it will be the first time that the two organizations having always held their Encampments together, meeting with the Grand Army only at Washington in 1902 and Boston, 1904. It is deemed wise for the two Orders to meet alone next year.—KATE G. RAYNOR, National Press Correspondent, Toledo, Ohio.

Reunion of California Veterans. The new administration of the California Volunteer Veteran Association has issued a circular giving an epitome of the minutes of proceedings at the 14th Annual Reunion, which was held in Boston in the week of the G. A. R. National Encampment. There were present 29 members, to whom were welcomed seven new members. Letters were read from 40 absentees. Seven deaths were announced. A committee was appointed to prepare and report a truthful history of the battle of Bear River, fought in January, 1895.

The next meeting will be in Denver, Colo. The officers elected are: President, Otto

Mears; First Vice-President, S. S. Longley; Second Vice-President, G. A. Lloyd; Third Vice-President, J. L. Merriam; Secretary-Treasurer, Geo. H. Pettis; Assistant, Lyman Mason; Historian, John M. Nelson.

Center County (Pa.) Veterans.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The Veterans' Club of Center County, Pa., held their 30th Annual Picnic Reunion Sept. 10, in Hunter's Park, seven miles west of Bellefonte, the County seat of Center County. This annual picnic was largely attended by the veterans, and was held by the people in general, fully 2,000 being present. Able speakers were introduced, and the day was joyously spent in kind greetings, and will long be remembered by all who were present. The only regret was that Gen. James A. Beaver, President of the Club, could not be present, having met with an accident only a few days previous.—JAMES H. BARTHOLOMEW, Co. F, 2d Pa. Cav.

An Expression of Appreciation.

Here follows a copy of a letter of appreciation that needs no explanation: "To the Honorable, the Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.
"Dear Sir: In accordance with resolution adopted by Strong Vincent Post, 67, Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., Erie, Pa., at their last meeting, April 18, 1904, I am instructed to announce that we approve of the adoption of the pension rule which went into effect April 13, 1904, and most heartily concur with the action of your honorable department, and with most respectfully tender you this evidence of our appreciation.
"Very respectfully, etc.,
VOLNEY B. ST. JOHN, "Adjutant."

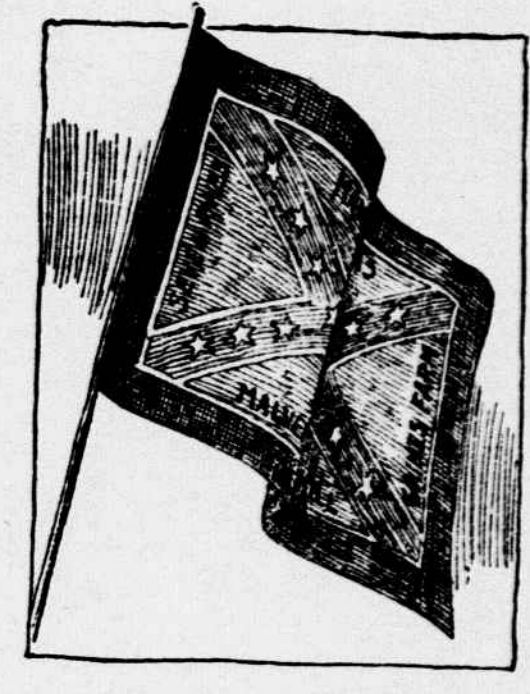
Andrew Johnson's Sons.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In your issue of the first of this month, giving the history of the Presidents' sons, you say that Andrew Johnson had a son and two daughters. This is an error. He had three sons. The first was a physician, and was a Surgeon in the army during our civil war. As I now remember it, he fell from his horse, and was killed. At any rate, he has been dead for many years. The second son was Robert, and he was Colonel of the 4th Tenn., which regiment was afterwards transferred to the cavalry, and given the name of the 1st Tenn. Cav., commanded by Col. James P. Brownlow. Col. Johnson resigned about the time of the change from infantry to cavalry, and died in a few years. The youngest son was named Andrew, and appeared to be a young man of promise and strong tendencies. As I am informed, he did not govern himself as was best, and for that reason accomplished but little. He died when quite a young man, and the three sons lie in their graves by the side of their father, on the eminence near Greenville, Tenn.

I have been at their graves several times, and remember Col. Robert and Andrew well, although I was not personally acquainted with them, further than to know when they met them. I have seen the all.—WILL A. McTEER.

A Picturesque Army. The American Sunday School Union recently completed its 80th year's work for the neglected children of our country, and is furnishing the press with some interesting facts. Being an undenominational work, helpful to the churches in every State, its success will give widespread satisfaction.

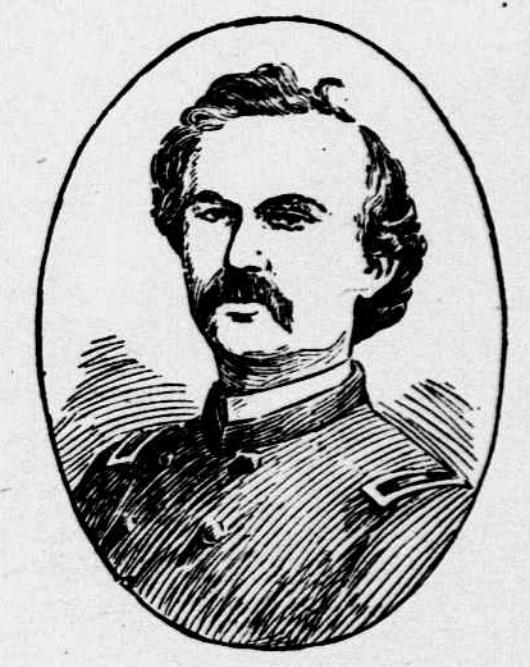
If we could take all the scholars and teachers who were enrolled in the schools organized by The American Sunday School Union last year, and form them into a col-



Battle Flag (2d Mass.) Captured by the 6th Wisconsin at Gettysburg.



RUFUS R. DAWES, Third Colonel.



JOHN A. KELLOGG, Fourth Colonel.

An Ostrich-Farm Misere.

(Sunset Magazine.)

At night mournful sounds, like human groans, issue from the Cawston ostrich farm, at Pasadena, Cal., and a sympathetic soul may wonder if the birds are lamenting the vanity of womankind, which is the cause of their captivity; a child who does not look below the surface for cause and effect believes them to be happily asleep and snoring. Inquiry reveals that this noise, called "bromming," is the means provided by nature for preventing the approach of enemies. Very different from their uncouth parents are the little chicks. With heads and necks down-curved, and prettily striped in tan and brown, and bodies like fringed little fluff balls, they reverse the story of the "Ugly Duckling." As soon as hatched they are taken from their parents, who are unsuccessful in rearing them. Feeding on green alfalfa they grow at the enormous rate of a foot a month. Their average height when full grown is seven feet, weigh 300 pounds. When eight months old they pass from the primary to the intermediate department, mingling in the large paddock with birds of various ages. They swallow oranges whole and have their feathers plucked with the bravest.

Showing Up. (London Judy.)
Hon. Bertie—I say, Spinks! The next time my tailor calls show him up. You understand?
Spinks—Yesir, but—
Hon. Bertie—Well, what is it?
Spinks—Well, sir, he said if he had to call again, sir, he'd show you up.

Mrs. McKinely attended the theater for the first time since the death of her husband, at Canton, Ohio, Sept. 16, to help along a beautiful performance of local talent for beneficial purposes.

The remains of Lieut.-Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest are to be removed from Elmwood Cemetery, near Memphis, Tenn., to a plot in Forrest Park, where a fine equestrian statue will be placed next month. The remains of Mrs. Forrest will be placed beside her husband.

The sons of the men who formed the Black Horse troop of cavalry, which became so conspicuous at the first battle of Bull Run, are organizing a company of Sons of Confederate Veterans, a large meeting of these will be held at Warren, Va., Sept. 28.

Why Pay \$50 for a Solid Gold Watch when you can earn a handsome present for your family. Take THE CLIFTON MONTHLY. A HANDSOME WATCH WITH A GUARANTEE. Our premium watch is a beauty, has handsome dial, patent escapement, expansion balance, is dust proof and an accurate time-keeper. If you want a watch of this description, send your name and address and receive at once a handsome present. This is an exquisite and lasting promise. Sells like hot cakes. When sold you send the money and we will send you.

Handsome Watch FREE. We send the watch the same day we receive the money. Remember, NO MONEY IS REQUIRED TO OBTAIN THE WATCH. We are giving away these watches to introduce CENTURY PERFUME, and they do not cost you a cent of your money. This offer is good for a limited time only.

CENTURY PERFUME CO., 48 OTTEN BLDG., WATERVILLE, ME.

USEFUL PRESENTS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS FREE

Begin Earning Your Christmas Presents Now.

Can you secure 5 or more subscribers in your neighborhood to a monthly illustrated publication at only 25 cents a year? If so, you can earn a handsome present for yourself or some one else. The "Clifton Monthly" is a high-grade family story paper, filled with serial and short stories, departmental, etc., of interest to every member of the family. The subscription price is but 25 cents per year, and it is no trouble whatever to get large clubs of subscribers in a few minutes.

Simply send us your name and address, mention in what paper you saw the advertisement, and we will send you a free trial copy, sample copies, subscription blanks, and also our large Premium. Then secure 5 or more subscribers, send us the money, and we will send you your premium. You select and are entitled to. You will be surprised how easy it is to get up a small club. Your own subscription can be sent in if you wish. Send for sample copies to-day and work.

"THE CLIFTON MONTHLY," Sub. Dept. C, Waterville, Maine.

PERSONAL.

A movement is on foot to erect a monument to the memory of the author of "Dixie," Daniel Decatur Emmett, in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, the city of his birth and death. Upon the occasion of the death of Mr. Emmett, which occurred recently, the Mayor of Mt. Vernon, at the request of the lodge of Elks of that city, who had charge of the funeral, appointed a committee of prominent citizens to act as a memorial commission to solicit and receive subscriptions to the fund for the monument.

Capt. Josiah A. Richmond, a California pioneer, died at Shelbourne Falls, Mass., Sept. 16. He was a Captain in the 52d Mass., and was the last surviving Captain of that regiment.

Comrade Dr. J. J. Purman, First Lieutenant, Co. A, 140th Pa., a member of Kit Carson Post, Washington, D. C., and for many years connected with the Pension Office, is lying at home convalescing after a severe surgical operation some weeks since. Dr. Purman was a good soldier, winning a Medal of Honor. He lost a leg at Gettysburg. His name will be glad to learn that his speedy recovery seems well assured.

Alexander Pollock, 66 years old, a retired mechanical engineer, who was at the head of the staff of engineers which Capt. Ericsson had with him in the construction of the Monitor, and who served with Ericsson until the close of the war, died at Glenridge, N. J., Sept. 3. He was a member of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, the American Yacht Club, the Nyack Boat Club, and a director and charter member of the Clinton Bank. He was at one time interested in the American Contracting Company, which built part of the Nicaragua Canal. Mr. Pollock was also a member of George Washington Post, G. A. R., of New York.

The real heads of the Parker Campaign are regarded as William F. Sheehan, or "Blue-eyed Willie," as he is called, and August Belmont. Mr. Sheehan is an active politician of great ability, and has been for many years D. R. Hill's most intimate friend and trusted lieutenant. He was once Lieutenant-Governor of New York, and is a very wealthy man, growing out of his connection with the Standard Oil Co. and other corporations. As soon as he was sure of Parker's nomination he rented a house at Esopus so as to be constantly near his chief. August Belmont is one of the very ablest men in New York. After the death of his father, in 1880, he founded the great banking house which bears his name and which is one of the city's institutions. His great stroke was going against the advice and assessed wisdom of the other New York financiers to back the Underground railway project. For many years nothing had been done on the railway, but at last John B. McDonald got the contract to build the road, and Mr. Belmont at once entered into the scheme with the greatest earnestness, pledging his firm to back it to the amount of \$35,000,000. It is supposed that his profits on the railway will be not less than \$1,000,000 a year, and he is now trying to secure other subway systems, and eventually control the intramural travel of the City of New York. He is also a great horse and dog man, and is interested in many directions. He is not regarded as a broker or a Wall Street manipulator, but rather as a builder and organizer.

Comrade Seymour D. Thompson died at East Orange, N. J., Aug. 11. He entered the service when but 18 years old, enlisting in the 3d Iowa; was promoted to Sergeant, and was then commissioned Captain of Co. 1, 3d U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery. After the war he settled in St. Louis, joined Hanson Post, 131, devoted himself to the law, and for some years was Judge of the Court of Appeals. He was eminent for his knowledge of law, and in 1880 removed to New York to become editor of American Law Review. He was conspicuous for his zeal, energy and eloquence at every National Encampment of the G. A. R., and was always compelled to make special addresses on these occasions. His name was printed on the official programs for the Boston Encampment for the principal address at Gloucester, this year. Instead of his address the audience stood while taps was sounded for him.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has the ambition to make his Bible Class in the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church in New York the largest and most notable in the United States. He has been working with campaign in this direction. The class now numbers 400 active members, and it is hoped to have 1,000 of these between the ages of 18 and 45 before the end of the season.

Comrade Robt. E. Day, Co. A, 7th Pa. Cav., was in Washington last week en route to the Hampton Home, Va., which will be his temporary address. Comrade Day enlisted at Harrisburg, Pa., and served three years and three months in the famous old 7th Pa. Cav.

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